

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
MONDAY, JULY 13, 1874.

In the river and harbor appropriation bill, passed at the late session of Congress, was an appropriation of \$200,000 for the survey of transportation routes to the seaboard. Of this amount \$5,000 will be used for the survey of the line from the Chesapeake and Ohio canal to the Alleghany river. This survey will be under the direction of Col. Wm. E. Merrill, of the corps of engineers, and will be particularly conducted by Col. Sedgwick, who had charge of the surveys last year. The engineers will also ascertain if a lower summit level cannot be obtained to reach the Youghiogheny river.

Mortimer Moynahan, who was prominently connected with the Fenian movement, and of late has earned his livelihood by writing for weekly papers, was found in his room in a teeming house, in New York, on Saturday, dying from the effects of a dose of Paris green. In the same room was the already decomposed body of his wife, Mary, who had died from the effects of a dose of Paris green. Poverty drove the people to commit suicide. No hope is entertained for Moynahan.

A rumor that Vice President Wilson contemplated resigning his office at an early day obtained currency in Washington on Saturday, but is authoritatively denied. Mr. Wilson's health is not good, and during the late session of Congress he was unable to preside in the Senate. In view of this, the announcement that Mr. Wilson intended to withdraw from public life would not be surprising, but it seems that he entertains no such purpose at present.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., announces the death of Governor Tod. R. Caldwell, of that State, at Hillsboro, Saturday evening, at 6:25 o'clock, of cholera morbus. Gov. Caldwell was re-nominated for that office by the republican convention of North Carolina in April, 1872, and re-elected on the 1st of August of the same year. His democratic opponent in the campaign was Mr. Merrimon, the present U. S. Senator.

The new Methodist church at Warsaw, Richmond county, was dedicated on Sunday, June 28th. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Leo Rosser, presiding elder, to a crowded house. At the conclusion of the sermon a collection was taken up and \$500 secured, enough to pay for the completion of the church and the enclosure of the grounds. The church is a handsome, well built edifice, and elegantly furnished.

A reporter of the Atlanta Herald professes to have received the following statement from Gen. Gordon, U. S. Senator from Georgia: "I think that President Grant is exceedingly anxious to run again, and is apt to do so. I am very intimate with him; as much so as almost any one, and he was always very cordial with me. I think he certainly intends to run again."

The Captain General of Cuba has promulgated a decree imposing a tax of two and a half per cent. on all real and personal property and manufacturing industries. Persons engaged in professional pursuits are to be taxed on their net incomes. The tax is to last two years and must be paid quarterly in advance.

Mr. Beecher has written a letter asking Plymouth church, through some of its most worthy and distinguished members, to investigate the charges made against him by Mr. Tilton. Mr. Beecher courts the fullest inquiry into his life and conduct.

Mr. A. B. Venable, lately connected with the editorial department of the Petersburg Index-Appel, has become assistant editor of the Richmond Enquirer. Mr. V. is a gentleman of rare attainments, and a vigorous and able writer.

The State Superintendent of Public Printing is engaged in mailing to members and judges sheet acts of the last General Assembly. The printer has reached page 480, and the volume will be completed with one more installment.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg denies that the young Duke Nicholas, who stole his mother's diamonds, has been sentenced to banishment, but says his case is still pending before the Emperor.

A Cotton Exchange was formed at Norfolk, on Saturday, and officers elected to serve during the ensuing year.

Mr. John M. McGowan, a well-known citizen of Richmond—an ice dealer—died on Friday last.

Ice is now being retailed in Richmond at one cent a pound.

LOUDOUN COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Leesburg Washingtonian.]—Mr. Josephus Carr had a valuable mare nearly fatally injured by a corncob becoming fastened between the two last teeth in the back part of her jaw, around the roof of her mouth. For a week she could not eat, and became very poor and much reduced in strength. Dr. Moriarty, veterinary surgeon, examined her and discovered the cause of her condition, and removed the obstruction. It was so firmly fastened as to require his entire strength to withdraw it.

The wheat crop of this county, is not as successful as many expected it would be. We hear of injury to the crop in different localities, of weevil, chinch bug and scab, but not of a serious character. The straw will not yield as much wheat this year as last, is the opinion of our most discreet farmers.

The colored people have their attention called to the grand excursion to Alexandria, on the 25th instant. It will be a gay time for them.

Lindsey Fairfax, son of Col. J. W. Fairfax, has been elected Adjutant of the corps of cadets, at Lexington Virginia Military Institute.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Owing to the curtailment of appropriations, Gen. Sherman, it is stated, finds it impossible to change the location of troops to the extent he desires, having in view sanitary and military purposes. The Fourth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry have been in Missouri and Texas since 1865 or 1866; the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments in Texas since 1866; the First cavalry in Oregon and California since 1866; while the Seventh, Eighth and Tenth regiments of infantry have been on the upper Missouri for the last five years.

Saturday and Sunday were fruitful of fatal disasters in Baltimore. A Norwegian sailor fell from a vessel at Leased Point and was drowned. The chief steward of another vessel died, after several days' illness and while being conveyed to the hospital. Another man was found dead in the dam under the Viaduct Bridge, under mysterious circumstances. On Sunday two men were killed upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—one at Heister, Md., and the other at a point between Cincinnati and Parkersburg.

An unfortunate affair occurred in Columbia county, Ga., on Friday morning. A deputy sheriff and posse arrested four colored men named Dugan, father and three sons—on a charge of riotous conduct. After proceeding some distance the prisoners attempted to run, when they were fired upon and killed. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

One after another the "Kings of the Turf" are falling from the track. Harry Bassett, Longfellow and a half dozen other noted racers have within the last two years retired with swollen pasterns. On Friday Tom Bowling broke down at Monmouth Park, and was sent to his stable with a swollen foreleg. This is the fourth horse that has been disabled at Monmouth Park during the present meeting.

A dispatch from Eastport, Maine, chronicles the death of a boy who deserves to be remembered as a hero. After rescuing four boys who were thrown into the water by the upsetting of a boat, he was taken with the cramp while swimming, and pushing the capsized craft to the shore, with the boys clinging to the gunwale, and went to the bottom of the sea while they came safely to land.

The arbitrators in the matter of the claim of Henry Tyson, esq., against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for percentage amounting to \$7,930 on the cost of his plan for the improvement of Jones Falls, on Saturday awarded that gentleman \$5,000.

The recent child-stealing case in Philadelphia has attracted much attention, and the police department has issued a circular describing the two men who stole the child and the wagon in which the child was carried.

The Daily Bulletin's dry goods review of N. W. York of Saturday morning announces the suspension of J. H. Dingles & Co., wholesale dealers in Leonard street, with liabilities of \$500,000. The assets are not given.

President Grant will leave Long Branch to day for Saratoga, where he has engaged rooms. He will remain several days, and be present at the regatta.

Official returns from all the counties in Arkansas but one show a majority of 71,500 for the Constitutional Convention. The Convention meets at Little Rock to-morrow.

Gov. Dix's Secretary on Saturday served on Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, a copy of the charges made against him. He will have a reasonable time to answer the charges.

Deputy United States Marshal James P. Everett was found dead near Tullahoma, Tenn., on Saturday. Two pistol balls had entered his head.

A man named Henry Clay Metzger was arrested on Friday, at Hanover, Pa., for sending obscene books and circulars through the mails.

Loftus, who recently murdered his wife in Gravesville, Wis., pleaded guilty on Saturday and was sentenced to the State prison for life.

A destructive storm in Holt county, Missouri, uprooted hundreds of fruit trees and prostrated whole fields of corn.

The President has appointed Maximilian F. Berzans Superintendent of the United States mint at New Orleans.

A telegram from Chattanooga to Cincinnati says that city has voted to donate \$100,000 to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Chief Justice Waite is rusticiating at Put-in-Bay.

The Sub-Treasury at New York on Saturday paid \$200,000 for called bonds.

On and after the 25th inst. the New York Produce Exchange will close at 1:30 p. m.

Heavy rains fell on Saturday night throughout England, greatly benefitting the crops.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER.—"A dispatch from Richmond, says: A man giving the name of James K. Van Ness was arrested there Saturday night, charged with attempting to perpetrate a series of swindles on a number of prominent business men. Van Ness has been in Richmond several days, representing himself as the agent of Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, and that he had been sent here to make extensive purchases. He exhibited papers purporting to be signed by Vanderbilt, authorizing him to purchase, and also showed numerous checks amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, all signed by Vanderbilt. He succeeded in imposing so far on some of our citizens as to negotiate sales, one being for a large flouring mill. Saturday morning, some suspicion being aroused, a telegram was sent to New York by the president of a leading moneyed institution, and an answer was received that Commodore Vanderbilt knew nothing of the party. Van Ness was arrested at his hotel by Detectives Knox and Wren, on a warrant charging him with forgery and having a forged paper in his possession. When arrested he had \$100,000 forged paper. From other papers found on him it was ascertained that his true name is Livingston. He is gentlemanly in appearance, about 67 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, weighs about two hundred pounds, has gray hair and side whiskers, and is of light complexion. He was locked up in the first police station to await a hearing Monday."

FAUQUIER COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Warrenton Index.]—On last Saturday Capt. Hugh Thomas Douglas discovered a vein of black magnetic oxide of iron, and with his compass traced it 2200 feet. It is located on the lands of Henry Simpers, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, about three miles from Paris and four and a half miles from Piedmont Station, about sixty miles by rail from tide water. It runs N. 35° 45' W. of the magnetic meridian. Capt. Douglas was induced to seek the iron by a remembrance of the variation in his needle while making a survey in that neighborhood some 27 years ago.

Forty-two head of young cattle belonging to the estate of G. W. F. Smith were sold to satisfy bill for taxes in front of the Court house on Wednesday. They were one and two years old, and went low.

The fine buggy horse of Judge Smith broke one of his fore legs Wednesday evening while wallowing near a fence in the orchard.

The chinch bug is playing havoc with the oat and corn crops in this section.

Calomel at a discount. Defiance to S. Anthony Fevers. Good digestion is to be secured by using Simmons Liver Regulator.

France.

PARIS, July 11.—An article in to-day's issue of the Figaro, inciting revolt against the decisions of the Assembly, occasioned much irritation among the deputies.

There was a warm debate on the article, during which M. Dreyer, a Monarchist, announced that the Figaro had been suspended for two weeks. Nevertheless, the Left moved an interpellation, which was postponed for a month.

M. Brisson, of the Extreme Left, moved that the writer of objectionable article in the Figaro be called to the bar of the House, and accused the Government of partiality in the punishment of journals.

Brisson's motion was rejected after a speech by Gambetta, in which he hinted that the Assembly was a corpse fit for the grave-digger.

The Left Centre anticipates a majority of fifteen for Cassimir Perier's bill, which proposes the organization of a definitive republic.

New York, July 12.—The Herald's special correspondent says the Figaro was suspended by the Government for quoting from President MacMahon's message the declaration that he would retain the power conferred upon him, and apostrophizing the Assembly, as follows:

"By your orders the Marshal became supreme head of the State. The army honors only him, follows him, obeys him."

"The army, having a horror of a factious Parliament, will defend the commandment to whom you entrusted the power. If any party faction seeks to overthrow your irrevocable decree, the army must enforce the decision of the Assembly."

PARIS, July 12.—The Committee of Thirty has appointed a sub-committee to draw up bills on organization, executive powers and establishment of a Senate.

The extreme Right publishes a disavowal of hostility to President MacMahon, but they condemn the action of the Ministry with regard to the manifesto of Count de Chambord.

The Moniteur says M. Thiers is decidedly opposed to the organization of President MacMahon's power.

CANAL FROM BALTIMORE TO THE POTOMAC.

—Many years the subject of what was called the cross-cut canal from the Chesapeake and Potomac to Baltimore was a prominent and seriously urged project. But the development of the coal trade by railroad from the Cumberland region to our wharves caused it to be deemed of secondary consequence. Occasionally, however, the subject is revived, and a few years ago a project was before the Maryland Legislature for a canal by a new route across from the Eastern branch, below Washington, using the waters of the Patuxent as part of the route, to debouch near Annapolis, and carrying coal, &c., across the bay, enter the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, and thus reach a Northern market. This would not be to the disadvantage of secondary consequences. Occasionally, however, the subject is revived, and a few years ago a project was before the Maryland Legislature for a canal by a new route across from the Eastern branch, below Washington, using the waters of the Patuxent as part of the route, to debouch near Annapolis, and carrying coal, &c., across the bay, enter the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, and thus reach a Northern market. This would not be to the disadvantage of secondary consequences.

There has been lately a move in the Legislature of Maryland to incorporate a company to make a canal from the Potomac river to Baltimore, so as to give to that enterprising city some chance for the canal trade, and to debouch from its course down the Potomac, to the great harbor, a direct route for western products of all kinds. While this project, so important in all its various bearings on our interests, is being considered, it may not be amiss for us to call attention to the fact that an internal canal could be made from Georgetown to Baltimore at much less distance and amount of work than is generally supposed.

Round Bay is a beautiful sheet of navigable water, at the head of the Severn river, large enough to float the whole United States navy, and completely land-locked. It may be made a short navigable route from the Potomac at Georgetown to Baltimore, and when the Chesapeake and Delaware canal shall have been finished to the whole external coast, and to foreign parts, not only could the Potomac river be made accessible from Baltimore, Annapolis and any part of the Chesapeake bay without the tedious navigation of the lower Potomac river, but there might also be a considerable inland trade with the Susquehanna and by canal and internal navigation all the way to New York.

THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL.—Theodore Tilton is now considered to be in a state of semi-lunacy. Mrs. Tilton has appeared before the investigating committee, and denied in the most positive manner that there ever was the slightest impropriety in the conduct of Mr. Beecher toward her. The reason assigned by Mrs. Tilton for the strange conduct of her husband is that when his intimacy with Mrs. Woodhull was at its height she called upon Mr. Beecher, as her pastor, and asked him for his advice. Her feelings had been terribly outraged in consequence of her husband running after strange women, and publicly announcing that he had become a convert to the doctrine of free love. It was at that time Mrs. Tilton asked Mr. Beecher for his advice, and, according to her statement, he advised her to leave her husband. With the lapse of time T. T.'s free-love fever cooled, and he learned of the advice Mr. Beecher had given to his wife, and to that circumstance all the present trouble and mystery are due. Mrs. Tilton is unable to assign any other reason for her husband's conduct, as she denies ever having told anything which would lead him or anybody else to suppose that Mr. Beecher had treated, or attempted to treat her, improperly.

Theodore Tilton was invited to meet the committee on Saturday evening, for the purpose of telling his side of the story. Many of Mr. Tilton's friends and acquaintances are of the opinion that ever since Woodhull's conduct with and interest in Mrs. Woodhull and other persons of a like character his mind has been in a very unsettled condition, and insanity said to be hereditary in his family, is gradually developing itself. They are confident that he will utterly break down should he ever appear before the committee, and as a proof that insanity is hereditary in the Tilton family it is alleged that Theodore's brother was for a long time an inmate of the Kings County Lunatic Asylum at Flatbush.—Special dispatch to the Washington Chronicle.

RADICAL CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.—The Radical Congressional Committee has perfected its organization, John P. Lewis of Virginia being on the general committee.

Executive Committee—Z. Chandler, (chairman), H. Cameron, John Coburn, John Logan, H. H. Starkweather, Wm. M. Stewart, Marcus L. Ward, T. C. Watt, George C. McKee, Jacob Tome, treasurer, J. M. Edmunds, Secretary.

Resident committee—B. R. Cowan, J. M. Edmunds, E. W. Barbour, Algeo Rutherford, Colonel G. W. Dunn, Washington, D. C.

DIED.—Last night, at the residence of John R. Gray, WILLIAM ALFRED, aged six weeks son of Alfred Kidwell.

At her residence, "Oak Level," Loudoun co., Va., June 28th, 1874, after an illness of five days, EDMONIA E. SMITH, wife of P. H. Smith, in the fifty-fourth year of her age.

DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—OUR STOCK LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.

From this date until the 1st of September, we offer all styles of Spring and Summer dress goods at such reduced prices as will ensure their speedy sale, in order to make room for a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

Mr. H. B. HOOBES will execute all orders entrusted to him with promptness and dispatch. D. F. BRASHBAUGH, 109 King street.

FIRST NAT'L BANK, ALEXANDRIA, July 8th, 1874. The semi-annual dividend (six per cent) will be paid to the stockholders on and after Monday, June 13th, CHAS. R. HOFF, Cashier.

Letter from Lexington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

LEXINGTON, VA., July 9, 1874.—Lexington has been a live place for the past three weeks. The commencement exercises of the Washington and Lee University and the Virginia Military Institute brought visitors from every part of the South, and among them many fair and beautiful ladies. The hotels and boarding houses are full. The commencement exercises of the Virginia Military Institute took place on the 31 of July, instead of the 4th, as heretofore, owing to the 4th being Saturday.

At 10 o'clock the large mess hall of the Institute, (which is one of the largest and best situated rooms in the State,) was filled, to witness the commencement exercises. The exercises were opened with prayer, when Cadet J. P. Jeffries, of Va., introduced the orator of the second class, J. T. Barron, of N. C. His address was an examination of the modes of warfare in the past, and the probable weapons of attack in years to come. He attempted to prove that arbitration by council and not by the sword, would be used more and more in the future to settle difficulties between contending nations. Cadet L. C. Watkins, of Va., of the 1st Class was next introduced as Valedictorian.

His composition was good, and this speech was very effective; he reminded his class, that it was the last time they would ever meet together as cadets; spoke of the ties that had bound them together; of their intimate and pleasant association for the past four years, and of the pleasure it would be to them, in after years, to look back and recall the many happy days spent together at the Virginia Military Institute. He very highly complimented Gen. Smith, the Superintendent, and the faculty, and was much affected when he bade them farewell. To the ladies of Lexington he was very complimentary and intimated that some of his class would never sever the ties that had bound them to never forget Gen. Smith, the Superintendent, next read out a list of the graduates, and of the distinguished in the four classes—five in each class, represented by States. The present 1st Class numbered 164 in July 1870, and 13 were afterwards added; out of that number only forty received their diplomas; each year the class was reduced in number by many failing to pass the rigid examinations they are subjected to, or dismissed for misconduct for having received the number of demerits which the regulations allowed. Among the graduates receiving their diplomas, we noticed the names of the following from Virginia: Cadets Harmon, from Staunton; J. Jeffries, Keith and Gaines, from Warrenton; Watkins and J. Jeffries, from Halifax county; Green, from Alexandria; J. Paris, from Halifax; Lightfoot, Chambliss, M. Jones, Dudley, Cunningham, Fleet, J. Kears and Walton. The last named is a son of Mr. Edward Walton, formerly of Alexandria. He has received a handsome gold medal as the best essayist in the corps. W. S. Campbell, of Lexington, received the medal conferred upon the cadet receiving the least number of demerits in four years, his conduct being perfect. The future of the Virginia Military Institute seems to be "upward and onward." Gen. Smith deserves great credit for his efforts in its behalf and for the success which has crowned them.

The completion of the Valley Railroad now in course of construction to this place, which is looked to the belief that the citizens of Alexandria have as much intelligence and energy as the citizens of Norfolk. That what the people of Norfolk have achieved the people of Alexandria can and will equal. We have only to continue and heartily second the efforts of the gentlemen composing the British Association of Northern Virginia, and soon European steamers will come to Alexandria and land the immigrants on our wharves, and these immigrants will build up and develop our resources just as is being done now in Norfolk and Southside Virginia, and one unassailable fact is fairly set out in all our papers. We have a back country free from malaria, a better grass country, with all our mineral values untouched; are nearer the seat of general government; are close to good markets, and have only judiciously to make known the advantages we can offer to insure success in increase of population, and obtain the prosperity that increased trade confers.

W. B. McCLURE.

COMMUNICATED.
THE BRITISH SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.—Few projects for the good of our community and vicinity have a prospect of real advantage greater than is promised by the proposed association. Such organizations have not only succeeded well in other parts of Virginia, but elsewhere in many of the respective States, and if they have proved a success at other places we cannot imagine why a like association should not be equally successful here. All it requires is a little money and perseverance: to give it a start, and when once properly started, it will be found fully able to sustain itself. Its objects are for the common good and general welfare of our city and neighborhood, and as every one should have an equal interest in the prosperity of the place in which he lives or intends those who may come after him to live, he should at least give every honorably proposed enterprise a respectful reception, and be ready at all times to give due encouragement to the development of whatever good it may bring forth, and not, without knowing or even caring to know, anything about its merits, meet its inception with ridicule and derision. If the plan, as propounded by the constitution of the association, should eventuate even in partial success, nothing but good to our city can come of it, and as the management of the association is with honest and praiseworthy individuals, courtesy demands that their efforts should be treated with respect.

PROGRESS.

COMMUNICATED.
THE NEW COUNCIL.—Like "Tax Payer," I expect great things from the new Common Council. It is composed of some very good material, and we have every reason to suppose that it will faithfully avoid the errors of the Council of last year. There was no occasion to save a few thousand dollars to lighten the burden on the tax payers. Applicants for office were scarce. There are not now as there were many for each office, and the City Council was afraid if it reduced the salaries it could not get equally good men at a less price to fill the places. It did not want the police force reduced, and some of the members thought that twenty-three policemen were not enough, and that the number ought to be increased instead of being reduced. But the members of the new Council will, no doubt, be different, and some one will probably call up the bill to reduce the police force and start other needed reforms. I have faith in the new Council.

A VOTER.

COMMUNICATED.
"Man never is, but always to be best." I have embarked in every enterprise to which the name of Alexandria attaches, and having this season saved from the ravages of the bugs a few small potatoes, they shall be invoiced for Europe at once, in the "little steamer," without awaiting the action of Council. It is a pity, however, that Agentica can't get the contract for the "sea boat," and that the Virginia's model is to be ignored. FAIRFAX.

Julie Wylie, in the Equity Court of Washington, on Saturday granted five divorces.

CHOICE BRAND OF SMOKED BEEF received this day and for sale at 147 King st. W. F. BROOKES.

IN MEMORIAM.

RICHARD S. SHREVE, Died June 25 1874.

PANLIE B. SHREVE, Died June 25, 1874.

"The bodies were borne away and deposited in one grave in the old family burying ground in Alexandria county Virginia. There they lie asleep in Jesus."

We have buried them side by side
The sorrows of life are ended;
Together they lived and loved and died,
And death, we are sure, cannot divide
Two lives so sacredly blended.

O brother, our spirits aspire
To climb to thy glorious station;
Through patience and toil we must reach our desire,
Thou wert caught, like the prophet, on pinions of fire—
A painless, triumphant translation.

We deem it no meaningless thing,
As we think of thee too deeply now,
That the close of the conflict such glory should bring,
For never a Knight of the Cross to his King
Saw truer allegiance than thou.

And the beautiful one that walked by thy side,
The tender and pure, the true-hearted,
God said that her spirit no more should be tried,
So he opened the radiant portals wide,
And ye entered the city unpaired.

We have buried them side by side
Together their sorrows have ended;
Together they lived and loved and died,
And even the grave cannot divide
Two lives for eternity blended.

O sweet is the sleep of the pure and the true!
O hushed be the man we are making!
God has them in keeping, inhaled from our view,
And his thought and his love shall distill the dew
On their grave till the Morn of Awakening.

B. LITZGORE, July 1, 1874. J. A. K. S.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

As proof of what combination of effort can achieve, I beg to refer to extract of report of British Settlers Association of Norfolk. The truth of this report is attested by the signatures of Judge W. H. Burroughs, Norfolk; Judge W. H. Mann, Nantuxy; Judge J. L. Heath, Northampton; Judge G. R. Atkinson, Isle of Wight, and other well known distinguished Virginia gentlemen. The report states in brief that in a space of sixteen months the association brought into Norfolk one thousand immigrants, who were found to possess not only ample means, but high moral and social culture, and were a class of men of which the State might be justly proud. Col. Lamb, of Norfolk, stated on one of the voyages of the steamer Penryn, that the steamer brought to Norfolk one hundred thousand dollars in gold and sterling exchange. Mr. Webb, of Lunenburg, said that sales of land in that time in his county to immigrants amounted to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Now these are accomplished facts, and the efforts of the Norfolk and Richmond associations have removed such ventures from the regions of experiment and carried them to the domain of solid facts, and shown us not only what can be done, but how to do it. The only difference between them and us is that they are working to build up Southside Virginia, and we propose to labor for the good of Alexandria and adjacent counties. None I hold to the belief that the citizens of Alexandria have as much intelligence and energy as the citizens of Norfolk. That what the people of Norfolk have achieved the people of Alexandria can and will equal. We have only to continue and heartily second the efforts of the gentlemen composing the British Association of Northern Virginia, and soon European steamers will come to Alexandria and land the immigrants on our wharves, and these immigrants will build up and develop our resources just as is being done now in Norfolk and Southside Virginia, and one unassailable fact is fairly set out in all our papers. We have a back country free from malaria, a better grass country, with all our mineral values untouched; are nearer the seat of general government; are close to good markets, and have only judiciously to make known the advantages we can offer to insure success in increase of population, and obtain the prosperity that increased trade confers.

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COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, July 13, 1874.

bodies were borne away and
 grave in the old family bury-
 ing-ground, Loudoun county, Virginia.
 Buried in the same

we have buried them side by side
 and sorrows of life are ended
 whether they lived and loved and
 were sure, cannot die
 to lives so sacredly blended.

then, our spirits aspire
 to climb to the glorious station
 through patience and toil we must
 desire,
 wait-capture, like the prophet
 of fire—
 painless, triumphant translation
 to them it no man's living thing
 the think of these too dearly no
 the use of the conduct such
 bring.
 never a Knight of the Cross to
 the true allegiance than the
 the beautiful one that walked
 the tender and pure, the true-
 he said that her spirit no more
 she opened the radiant portals
 she entered the city unpaired

we have buried them side by side
 whether they sorrows have ended
 whether they lived and loved and
 were sure, cannot die
 to lives so sacredly blended.